

AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 2 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

As represented in figures 1 to 7, the invention concerns a corner joint 1 for connecting hollow side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~ at a right angle or any other angle whatsoever, whereby the connection is realised by means of a corner piece 4 which is represented more specifically in figure 6 and which has two insert parts 5, 6 ~~5-6~~ extending at an angle which are inserted in the respective ends 7, 8 ~~7-8~~ of the side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~ to be connected, in particular in the attachment channels 9, 10 ~~9-10~~ provided therein.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 13 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

The mutual interlocking between the corner piece 4 on the one hand and the side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~ on the other hand is carried out by means of locking means 12 which, in the example from figures 1 to 7, are each time formed of a lip 13 which consists of a pressed-in material part of the outer wall 14 which confines the attachment channels 9, 10 respectively and which is situated in a notch 15. It should be noted that, as will be described further as[[,]] well, these locking means 12 do not necessarily have to consist of a pressed-in material part, but that they may also be formed in another manner, for example by means of a drive-in pin, a rotating eccentric pin, etc.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 21 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

- The corner piece 4 has a framed structure, in other words it does not necessarily have a full structure, but it is built up of legs 26, 29, 28, 29 ~~26-29-28-29~~, whereby the stop parts 23 are made thicker than the surrounding parts, in particular the leg 29 of the framed structure, and/or are made equally thick as the total length of the pressed-in lip.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 26 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

- Near every stop part 23 concerned, the insert parts 5, 6 ~~5-6~~ of the corner piece 4 are equipped with a recess 30 arranged for storing any possible material which has been scraped off during the pressing in of the lips 13. Thus is assured that no unwanted material can end up between the stop surfaces 31, which form the side 19 of the above-mentioned triangle, and the lips 13. As is represented in the figures, this recess 30 consists of a groove which also makes sure that the stop parts 23 are detached from the rest of the structure over practically their entire girth.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 4 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

A fifth supplementary feature consists in that the insert parts 5, 6 ~~5-6~~ are equipped with resilient members 40 which are connected to one

another at an angle and in that the corner joint 1 has means which make it possible to create a tensile force in these resilient members 40. In the given example of figures 1 to 6, these parts 5, 6 consist of a second leg 27 and a connecting leg 28 extending therefrom ~~legs 27-28 situated in the extension of one another~~. These ~~tension~~ resilient members 40 integrally provide ~~for the~~ reactive tensile force to the compression force which occurs in both side members ends, found both on the inner mitre side and on the outer mitre side of the mould cylinders and which have been created by pushing off both side members on the notch of the insert corner. Under a mitre load resulting from the wedging up of the glass, these resilient members 40 of the insert corner which have been moved as close as possible to the inner mitre side prevent the inner mitre joint from ripping open, partly helped by the thus created increase of pressure forces on the side members cylinders on the outside of the mitre.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 25 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

Preferably, the above-mentioned resilient members are situated against the inner wall 33 of the respective attachment channels 9, 10 ~~9-10~~, such that the tensile force is optimally transmitted to the inside corner.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 28 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

A sixth feature is that the corner joint 1 is mainly free of parallel surfaces between the insert corner piece 4 and the outer walls 14 which

confine the attachment channels 9, 10 9-10, to the exception of possible zones in which locking means are mounted. As is shown in figures 1 and 2, this implies that there are no essential contact surfaces between the outer walls 14 and the insert corner piece 4 which might freeze open. It should be noted, however, that in the case where for example drive-in pens 41 are used, as represented in figures 8 and 9, there may be a restricted parallel contact over a distance D1 formed by the zone which is required for mounting this sort of locking means.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 12 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

An eighth feature is that the insert corner piece 4 is provided with positioning elements to force said insert corner piece 4 in the right position as they are provided in the attachment channels 9, 10 9-10. In the given example, these positioning elements consist of elastically bendable flaps 43 on the one hand which are provided on the insert parts 5, 6 5-6 at a distance from the angular point and which co-operate with the outer wall 14, and of supporting and guiding elements on the angular point itself on the other hand, preferably in the shape of a little leg 44 provided with elastically bendable flaps 45 which cooperate with the outer wall 34 respectively, as represented.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 21 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

It should be noted that such positioning elements according to the invention can also be made in other manners. Thus, they may for example consist of several elastic press-on means which push the insert parts 5, 6 ~~5-6~~ with their inside towards the inner wall 33. These press-on means may be part of the insert corner piece 4 as well as of the wall 14, or they may also consist of loose elements which are provided between the insert corner piece 4 and the wall 14. Instead of elastically bendable flaps 43, also spiral springs can be used, elastically compressible masses such as rubber, etc.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 20 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

Since the introduction of the thermal interruption, there has been an additional problem related to the total side members section retaining its shape. Under the influence of the different forces which are exerted on the side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~, the thermal interruption, which usually has a rectangular shape when seen as a cross section, may start to deform, for example into a shape having the section of a parallelogram.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 26 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

That is why the side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~ according to the invention will preferably be forced first to assume their correct section at the height of their future saw cut. This 'forcing' takes place by providing for example supporting blocks around, or at least partially around the side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~, which blocks have a seating for the side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~ which follow the theoretically perfect design of the side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~. Also, the press-on elements, in particular press-on pistons, of the clamping device with which the side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~ are held in the sawing machine can possibly be provided with a seating which coincides with the pattern of the side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 5 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

First, a positioning is provided for by means of an adjusting fork 50. This adjusting fork 50 can be moved in a direction V in relation to the pressing knives 48, such that the corner formed by the side members 2 and 3 can be situated more or less deep between the pressing knives 48. The adjusting fork 50 is hereby set such that the short sides 20 of the notches 15 end up in the extension of the pressing knives 48. Depending on the thickness of the wall of the side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~ and the counterpressure of the counter block 49, the initially set distance will have to be lengthened or shortened somewhat by feel.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 17 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

- By trying to push open the corner formed by the side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~. If the mitre joint 11 stays together, the corner joint is okay.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 21 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

For the counterblock 49 is preferably also used a block with a seating whose shape is adjusted to the shape of the side members, such that the side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~ are also forced to keep assuming their correct form during the pressing.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 9 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

According to a first possibility, a filling compound may be provided beforehand in the above-mentioned notches 15 before shifting the insert corner piece 4 in the attachment channels 9, 10 ~~9-10~~. Depending on the amount used, this filling compound offers one or several advantages. In the case of a small amount, possible cavities under lips 13 will be filled, so that no water can gather underneath it which might push the lips 13 outward in case of frost. If a somewhat larger amount is used, at least a part of the filler is driven out from under the lips 13 during the pressing and forced towards the sides thereof, so that the passages around

the lips 13 are closed off, such that no water can penetrate in the side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 26 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

According to yet another possibility, a filler can also be provided in the attachment channels 9, 10 ~~9-10~~, prior to the placing of the insert corner piece 4. Thanks to the smooth, arrow-shaped design of the insert parts 5 and 6, said filler will be optimally driven out to the most appropriate location, as indicated by reference 51 in figure 1. This technique makes it possible to partly relieve the lips 13, as the pressure transfer surface is enlarged. This is particularly appropriate for larger windows and heavy panes of glass.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 6 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

The side members 2, 3 ~~2-3~~ are themselves provided with a protective layer, such as lacquer or a layer off synthetic material, but it is clear that there is no such layer on the saw cut itself.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 13 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

It should be noted that the invention is not restricted to corner pieces 4 with insert parts 5, 6 ~~5-6~~ which are fixed to one another, but that, according to a variant, these insert parts may also be adjusted at an angle. An example thereof is represented in figures 8 to 10.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 17 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

The insert parts 5 and 6 are hereby hinge-mounted to one another by means of a pivot 52. To this end, the ends of these insert parts 5 and 6 which are directed to one another are each provided with a hook-shaped part 53, 54 ~~53-54~~, with seatings 55, 56 ~~55-56~~ in which the pivot 52 is provided in a loose manner.